

Russell Square

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2 February

Whitby Urban District

REPORT

for the

Year 1958

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

D. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

H. EATOUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

Boone and Son, Ltd., Printers, Whitby.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT

for the Year 1958.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

The attention of readers of this report is drawn to the importance of catering in this town and to the large quantity of work done by the Public Health Inspectors in their attempts to make certain that all food eaten is cleanly prepared and safe to eat. For the benefit of those who have not handy a series of Annual Reports the Inspectors have so far made over 800 visits to food premises in their review of these, made so as to ensure that the premises comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-56. It will be noticed that the list of 182 premises given does not so far include hotels and boarding-houses.

It is a great credit to a small staff that they have been able to inspect all the 18,000 animals slaughtered. It seems unreasonable that an animal slaughtered shortly before midnight can, as the law stands, be removed before 7 a.m. the next day, and the Inspector, to be certain of inspecting all meat, has to be prepared to attend between these hours. The law as it stands is such as seriously to hinder recruitment to this most important profession on whom everyone's daily safety from disease depends, and to cause members of the profession to avoid positions likely to involve such completely unreasonable hours. Unless the Government is prepared to remove this unreasonable burden from the Public Health Inspectors it may well bring down its present admirable public health service in ruins. Either of two simple changes would serve to render intolerable conditions tolerable, that is either to delay the time at which meat can be removed to an hour which allows inspection during an ordinary working morning, or to deem the end of a working day to be not midnight but 5 or 6 p.m.

Those who read Mr. Eatough's excellent report of housing must feel encouraged to act confidently and boldly. Unless the rate of last year's building is increased it would seem that some applicants now on the list would only be rehoused 11 years hence, giving no chance to people living outside the town to come into it.

There are those whose constant cry is that there is the imminent danger of the Council being left with its houses

on its hands. Mr. Eatough's report makes it clear that the danger is remote. Furthermore building, by promoting internal trade of the town, will encourage people to stay in it. To close down the building programme is one of the most certain ways of creating unemployment and lack of trade in the shops; to build is to reverse this. A smack in the face which the Council had every right not to expect was delivered by the Literary and Philosophical Society late in 1958 when they decided to consider the appointment of an advisory architect, apparently quite unaware of the enormous trouble taken by the Council during the last 20 years to secure the best possible architectural advice.

In August the extensions to Eskdale Hospital were opened. These make a very welcome improvement to the facilities offered at this hospital, whose services have been very much appreciated by the people of this district and the doctors attending them since it was opened as a maternity hospital.

It makes pleasant reading to find Commercial Trade given as a sub-heading to "vessels using the port." It is good for a port to have a Harbour Master who loses no opportunity to develop its trade. May in this year was marked by a notable occasion when the fine new fish quay and the fish shed were officially opened by the Right Honourable John Hare, O.B.E., Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In the statistics there is an omission which would have been unthinkable 15 years ago when Tuberculosis notifications and disease were given in the form of a table. The first sign of this improved state of affairs was in 1951, when there was only one death from this cause. In 1953 and 1954 and again this year there were no deaths, and this year for the second year in succession no active case of tuberculosis was discovered among the number of people examined by the Mass Radiography Service.

I am,

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,
Medical Officer of Health.

District Health Office,
Grape Lane,
Whitby.
Tel. No. Whitby 520.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1958.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office held.	Whole or part time.	Other Public Offices held.
B. SCHROEDER	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole.	Assistant County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C.
H. EATOUGH	M.A.P.H.I.	Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.	Whole.	Medical Officer of Health Whitby R.D.C.
R. CROSSLEY	Cert. S.I.B.	Public Health Inspector	Whole	

STATISTICS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1958	11,480
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1959	£153,177
Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£609.	

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births—Legitimate	103	85	188
Illegitimate	6	3	9
	—	—	—
Totals	109	88	197
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			17.2
Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			18.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales			16.4

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births—Legitimate	1	5	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals	1	5	6
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	29.5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births, England and Wales	21.6

Deaths of Infants under one year—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate,.....	1	3	4
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Totals	2	3	5
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	25.4
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births, England and Wales	22.6

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Totals	2	3	5

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	102	99	201
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			17.5
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			13.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales			11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1958.

According to the Registrar-General's Classification:—

	Male	Female	Total
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	1	9
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	35	49
Coronary disease, angina	27	10	37
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
Other heart disease	30	33	63
Other circulatory disease	1	—	1
Influenza	1	2	3
Pneumonia	—	1	1
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	3	7
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	—	1
All other accidents	1	3	4
Suicide	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	102	99	201
	—	—	—

TABLE OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS—MALES.

Cause of Death.	Under 4 wks.-										
	4 wks.	1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Other sites	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	10
Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	8	5
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	26
Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	2	1	—	—	1	2	4	11	13	20	48

COMMENT ON VITAL STATISTICS.

There is no substantial difference from last year. The largest single diagnosis given being Coronary Heart Disease (the heading Other Heart Diseases covers a group of diagnoses), and deaths from this cause exceeds the total of deaths due to cancer.

To anyone accustomed to thinking of Whitby as a fishing port it comes as a surprise to find fishing only occasionally given as a former occupation in the death returns, only eight times in the four years from 1955 to 58, as compared for example with farming 12 times, work on the railway 16 times and owning a retail business over 30 times. During this period deaths from cancer of the digestive system seem to be excessive in the central part of the town as compared with the suburbs.

RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES.

During the year 9 water samples were taken, all of which were Class 1.

REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Harbour Master has kindly given the following particulars:—

Outside Vessels using the port in 1958.

Yachts and private craft—93 entries.

Scotch Fishing Vessels—23 Drifters and 16 Ringers were based in the port with a further 23 Drifters working alternately with Scarborough.

A total of 1,024 landings were made.

13,879 crans of herring valued at £65,381 were landed.

Dutch Fishing Vessels—99 entries.

Hospital Ship “De Hoop.”

German Fishing Vessels—2.

H.M. Ships berthed at Quay—“Wasperton” and “Wotton.”

Commercial Trade—Shipment of Ground Limestone to Scotland commenced on 1st August and for the period to 31st December 13 shipments totalling 8,365 tons were made.

Timber—

July 11th, "Nederland" arrived with 135 standards.
Sept. 27th, "Regina" arrived with 126 standards.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis).

Infectious diseases were notified as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	3
Whooping Cough	1
Measles	100
Pneumonia	6
Poliomyelitis	1
Dysentery	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	4
Erysipelas	1

As was noted in the report for 1957 there was a big epidemic of influenza in the autumn of that year and the excessive sickness following on this seems not to have subsided until the second half of May when the new claims of sickness benefit dropped to their summer level.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1958.

During the year, three cases—3 males, were notified as cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. No case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was notified.

No death from this cause was recorded during the year.

SUMMARY OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT WHITBY—1958.

Group	Attendance.			Referred to the Chest Clinic.				No Significant Abnormality
	Miniature Films	Large Films	Active P.P.P.T.	Inactive P.P.P.T.	Bronchial Carcinoma	Other Abnormalities		
Hospital Management Committee—								
Nursing Staff	13	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Other Staffs	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local Government—								
Teachers	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nursing Staff	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Police	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Others	56	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Civil Servants and Nationalised Industries	56	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Sundry Firms	100	2	—	1	—	—	1	
Whitby Public Session	222	5	—	—	—	—	5	
Whitby Total	497	11	—	1	—	—	10	
Danby Public Session	142	10	—	—	—	2	8	
Hinderwell Public Session	197	9	—	—	—	—	9	
Grand Total	836	30	—	1	—	2	27	

HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee:—

- (1) WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
A General Hospital with an Out-patient Department.
- (2) ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.
Specially equipped for the care of the aged sick.
- (3) ESKDALE HOSPITAL.
A General Hospital with a Maternity Ward.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarborough and Middlesbrough Infectious Diseases Hospitals are available for the admission of cases requiring isolation.

Special arrangements are made for cases of Poliomyelitis.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The Child Welfare Centre and the Ante-Natal Clinic are held at Grape Lane, Whitby, each week, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, respectively.

The Mount I.W.C. at Helredale is open on alternate Thursdays from 2 to 4 p.m.

Sleights I.W.C., at Sleights Institute, opened in February, 1958, and is held on the third Monday of each month. Though situated in the Rural District area, mothers from the Briggswath area find it a convenient centre to attend.

When required, patients attending these Clinics may be referred to the following special clinics, also held at Grape Lane, Whitby:—

Orthopaedic Clinic.
 Artificial Sunlight Clinic.
 Eye Clinic.
 Dental Clinic.
 Speech Therapy Clinic.

Throughout 1958 no Speech Therapist was available for the latter clinic.

Midwifery.

The Whitby Urban District is served by one domiciliary midwife:—

Nurse W. Bretherick, 10b, Well Close Square (Tel. No. Whitby 963).

She is relieved on the West side by Nurse E. M. Garbutt, Lythe (Tel. No. Sandsend 273), and on the East side by Nurse M. Smith (Tel. No. Robin Hood's Bay 367).

Gas and Air Analgesia is available to any patient who desires it.

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors for this district, and their first duty is the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children. It is their duty to visit every home where there is a child below school age, so that the mother may be encouraged to discuss even the most trivial worry with the Health Visitor, who may then re-assure her or get her to seek expert advice.

In addition, they visit and advise expectant or nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, including tuberculosis, and aged persons.

Home Nursing.

When called for by the family doctor, the District Nurse will attend persons who require nursing in their own homes. The Whitby Urban District is served on the West side by Nurse E. M. Garbutt (Tel. No. Sandsend 273) and on the East side by Nurse M. Smith (Tel. No. Robin Hood's Bay 367).

Vaccination and Immunisation.

During the year under review the numbers dealt with in the combined area, Whitby Urban and Rural districts, were as follows:—

	Immunisations		Smallpox Vaccinations		Whooping Cough Immunisations
	Primary	Refresher	Primary	Re-Vaccinations	Primary
Under 5 years	185	—	203	—	153
5—14 years ...	9	37	10	4	—
Over 15 years	—	—	5	12	—

The total numbers of children immunised at any time up to 31st December, 1958, were as follows:—

Under 5 years	712
5—14 years	2,508

During 1958 1933 persons were vaccinated against poliomyelitis having received two injections. A start was made on third injections in 1958 and 399 persons had been dealt with at the end of the year.

Ambulance Service.

One large ambulance and two light ambulances (utilicons) are now housed in a garage off Stakesby Road, Whitby.

Occasionally Miss Bruce and her helpers in the Hospital Car Service have helped the ambulance service, and assistance has also been given by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Domestic Help Service.

Helps are provided when necessary, and 27 cases in the Urban District received assistance during 1958.

Payment for the service of a domestic help depends on income and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 3s. 0d. an hour to a free service.

Mental Health Services.

The Mental Health Services are administered direct by the County Council. The Duly Authorised Officer for the area is Mr. G. V. Lee, District Welfare Officer, Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 235.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

An active Voluntary Care Committee serves the needs of the area, its chief functions being to provide extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, medical comforts, nursing equipment, etc., and to do everything possible for the welfare of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other illnesses.

The Secretary of the Care Committee, Mr. K. Birdsall, has kindly prepared the following extract from his Annual Report:—

During the year ended 31st March, 1959, the following items of assistance have been given:—

Tuberculosis.

3 patients received extra nourishment consisting of 18 jars Bovril, 16 tins Horlicks and 4 tins Ovaltine.

Extra meat, milk, butter and eggs provided for family (4 children) during school holidays at Christmas and Easter, when 3 children would miss free meals and milk.

Bedding supplied in 3 cases.

2 pairs trousers and 1 pair Wellingtons supplied for a patient's child.

1 pair Wellingtons supplied for another patient's child.

Travelling expenses paid to wife of patient in Sanatorium—1 occasion.

Christmas gifts of £1 P.O.'s to 14 patients.

Other Illnesses.

Shoes provided for child suffering from after effects of poliomyelitis—3 pairs odd sizes.

Extra nourishment provided for children of two families after measles, consisting of milk, oranges, eggs, cod liver oil and Horlicks.

Equipment Loaned Out.

Dunlopillo Mattresses	3
Bed Cradles	1
Rubber Sheets	7
Self-propelled Wheelchair	1
Bed Rests	3
Bed Blocks	1
Air Ring	1
Other Items	6

Chiropody Service.

113 patients have received treatment on 795 occasions, including 12 home treatments.

This service had a temporary interruption early in 1959, due to Mr. Ellison's illness and to Mr. Batty's retirement. Mr. Ellison resumed in March, and in replacement of Mr. Batty, Mrs. Baxter, of Scarborough, was appointed to hold special sessions fortnightly at the Grape Lane Centre.

Meals Service.

The W.V.S. "Meals on Wheels" service came into operation in January, 1959, and as a service of this nature had been contemplated earlier by the Care Committee, whole-hearted support to the W.V.S. scheme was given.

The organisation and delivery of the meals is entirely undertaken by the W.V.S., the running costs are almost exclusively borne by the Care Committee, and a good liaison exists between the W.V.S. Organiser, Miss E. F. Bruce, and your Secretary.

Up to 31st March, 1959, 411 meals had been served to needy old people, of which 369 were subsidised by the Care Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING
SUPERINTENDENT
1958

The Public Health Department,
The Council Offices,
St. Hilda's Terrace,
Whitby.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration an Annual Report of the work in my Department during 1958.

It has been a year of steady progress in many directions. Slum Clearance and rebuilding is making its mark on the town, but there is a tremendous amount of work to do before satisfaction is achieved. Houses for "general need" are required in substantial numbers and it is to be hoped that the position will soon ease and allow this type of building to proceed. The application list for Council Houses from persons living within the Urban District stands at 329 which is proof that many families are living in unsatisfactory conditions and desire much better accommodation as that afforded by a modern Council owned house.

Again one must comment on the Hygiene of Food Handling and stress the need of education in these matters, particularly at an early age, so that appreciation of Food Hygiene becomes a "second nature."

Only at great strain and inroads into leisure time has it been possible to maintain 100% meat inspection. With the law changed to retain carcasses until a reasonable hour on the day following slaughter overtime could be almost obviated.

It is my pleasure to record appreciation of the help and guidance given by the members of the Council and staff, which has helped so much in the smooth easy running of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Members,

Your obedient Servant,

H. EATOUGH.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Housing :—

Slum Clearance	130
Improvement Grants	57
Rent Act, 1957	31
Assessment	45
Miscellaneous	57

Food :—

Premises	225
Unsound Food	61
Abattoir (Meat Inspection)	475
Dairies	3
Ice Cream Samples	9

Public Cleansing :—

Refuse Collection	41
Refuse Disposal	63
Depot	9
Conveniences	52

Drains and Sewers	149
Rodent Control	35
Camping Sites	12
Factories	24
Shops (Shops Act, 1950)	197
Agricultural Welfare	41
Licensed Premises	9
Infectious Diseases	8
Swimming Pool	2
Petroleum Regulations	10
Miscellaneous	69

Following the usual practice of the Department only one "visit" is recorded for each premises inspected irrespective of any other work carried out at the same time.

During the year 56 evening meetings were attended, occupying 80 hours.

WATER SUPPLY.

Control over the supply and distribution of water remains with the Whitby Waterworks Company and no cause for complaint of either quality or quantity has been

necessary. This has been the case for many years now and the Company are to be complimented on this record.

Regular sampling for chemical and bacteriological purity is undertaken, the records of which are shown in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

No major schemes of water main extensions have taken place within the Area.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

No apology is made for again complaining of the inadequacy and defective condition of many of the town's sewers. The condition of the mud in the Harbour, or an examination of various parts of the Harbour sides at low tides, will show that much crude sewage is finding its way into the river. The Council are fortunate in not having to provide expensive sewage disposal works as they have an adequate sea outfall and it would seem that money saved this way should be spent on providing an adequate and efficient sewerage system.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Pollution in non-tidal waters within the district is negligible, the rivers and streams in this Whitby district have a good scouring and cleansing flow. In tidal waters the story is different and a good deal of pollution takes place which is not cleansed by tidal action.

An unusual case of temporary pollution in a small stream was traced to the juice from silage making, this juice being very excessive due to the extraordinary wet season. The pollution persisted for a few weeks only when it solved itself.

SHOPS.

As promised a survey under the relevant provisions of the Shops Act has been carried out. 187 Shops were visited and details recorded. Much of this work ran current with Food Hygiene work.

Contraventions of the Shops Act were found in 14 cases.

CAMPING SITES.

Four licensed sites accommodate 83 caravans. These sites were all conducted well and the provisions of the Public Health Acts and the Council's Regulations were observed at all times.

A problem which is increasing is the single caravan or lone camper, many of which invade the district during summer and do not use licensed sites. No action can be taken against them because they remain within the Law, though they are not a pleasant sight scattered around the pleasantest parts of our district. I believe this is due to the lack of places on licensed sites and I would again press the Council to consider a Municipal Camp Site to satisfy a definite need and to provide a lucrative source of income.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no Offensive Trades registered in the Area.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Poor summer weather again caused little use to be made of the open air pool. Improvements carried out have certainly been of benefit to users and suggested further improvements of the 1959 season will be advantageous to all.

Regular testing proved efficient chlorination at all times.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Replacement for the Fish Quay and Church Street conveniences has not yet materialised.

Consideration should also be given to the construction and equipment in some of the older conveniences, these are becoming outmoded and require complete reconstruction to comply with modern standards of hygiene.

FACTORIES ACT.

There were 78 powered and 10 non-powered factories on the Register at the end of the year, together with 5 other premises to which the Factories Acts apply. 24 special visits were made whilst many more were made in connection with other matters. Informal action to remedy any defects found is invariably satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

It has not been found necessary to take statutory action or timed observations during the year.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

Again on no occasion have bed bugs been encountered, it is now 6 years since evidence of this insect has been seen. Obviously the modern insecticides do much to control the incidence of vermin.

With more and more houses being condemned and demolished less and less complaints of cockroaches are received and it would seem that control methods are reaping reward.

RODENT CONTROL.

The part time operator has dealt with 73 complaints, which have involved 163 visits. The complaints are principally of single rats or slight mouse infestation and are easily dealt with. I believe the practice of treating the whole of the Harbour from the stone pier ends to the Viaduct once or twice each year successfully controls the rat population. There is comparative freedom of rats in Sewers except where storm overflows run into the Harbour and these infestations are dealt with during Harbour treatments.

Warfarin and Zinc Phosphide compounds continue to be used with every satisfaction.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance work has slowed down in tempo in order that the re-building programme can catch up. The amount of houses requiring attention is still great and as people demand a higher standard of housing accommodation so will more houses become obsolete and redundant.

Some rather interesting facts in relation to Housing appeared in some research work I carried out for another purpose. From Dr. Farrar's Report of 1907 it appeared there

were then 3,060 dwelling houses in Whitby with about 400 standing empty and the population was about 11,700.

At March 31st, 1958, the number of dwelling houses stood at 3,832, with very few empty and the population was 11,480.

This shows that in 1907 the average number of persons per house was 4.5, and in 1958, 3 per house.

Houses for general need are still required and the Housing Application List stood at the figure of 329 at the end of the year; these being applicants already residing in the Area. There are also many applicants from other Areas wishing to reside in Whitby.

Confirmation of four Compulsory Purchase Orders was received during the year and inspections are proceeding on 2 other Areas.

29 new houses were completed by the Council and 26 by private enterprise.

18 applications for Improvement Grants were dealt with, 17 were approved and 1 disapproved. 1 was withdrawn after approval.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Regular weekly collections have been maintained with the exception of the period when the Plant was closed for repairs, accompanied by severe weather.

It has again been possible to manage collections with two vehicles with a carrying capacity of 27 cubic yards, but due to refuse becoming more bulky, I doubt if this will be possible much longer.

The increase in furnace grate area by the erection of the new cell has proved a boon and at no time was the Plant overloaded.

A total of 1963 loads of refuse were dealt with at the Plant during the year, 1379 by our own vehicles, 48 by private individuals, 144 by the Rural District vehicles and 392 by local tradespeople. 327 loads were disposed of at Mickleby Tip in the Rural Area during the closure of the Disposal plant.

SALVAGE.

A difficulty was encountered at the early part of the year in disposing of Baled Tins, which righted itself in a lower priced market but arose again in Summer and it was not until the end of the year that a steady market was attained.

The sales of Salvage for 1958 were as follows:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Cinders	57	3	5½ st.	54	4	0
Bones	1	14	3½ st.	17	4	1
Clinker	308	—	—	55	3	3
Screenings	423	10	—	76	19	9
Baled Tins	135	19	3	897	0	6
Textiles	1	6	3	30	19	10
Paper	71	11	2	536	16	1
Scrap Metal	20	10	1.1 st.	93	18	3
Non-Ferrous Metals		14	4 lb.	78	10	1
Bottles and Jars		326¼	dozen	10	14	4
Miscellaneous				14	3	
				<hr/> £1,852 4 5 <hr/>		

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered at Stakesby Abattoir amounted to 18,046 an increase of 1,963 over last year. One wonders how much this figure can increase in the present building. Since opening in 1954 the increase per annum in animals slaughtered is over 8,000.

All animals slaughtered were inspected, but again much private time had to be sacrificed to achieve this record.

475 visits were made to the Abattoir for the purpose of inspecting meat, involving 324 hours overtime on 151 evenings, 52 Saturday afternoons, 20 Sundays and 3 Bank Holidays.

31,065 lbs. of meat was diseased and condemned.

Cysticercosis was found in 20 cases against 19 last year, in only 3 instances was deep freezing necessary, and no whole carcasses were condemned.

A claim for inspecting "export" meat was made in accordance with Circular FSH. 2/57 in the sum of £176 11s. 4d,

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	1,940	595	607	7,598	7,306	—
No. Inspected	1,940	595	607	7,598	7,306	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole Carcases con- demned	2	17	8	32	15	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	251	102	10	189	953	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	13.03	20.00	2.97	2.94	13.25	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases con- demned	4	2	—	—	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	85	55	—	—	267	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	4.59	9.58	—	—	3.71	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	19	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by re- frigeration	3	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The incidence of tuberculosis in cows continues to fall, whilst in other animals it remains about the same.

The large increase in the numbers of pigs affected by “other diseases” is due entirely to the widespread incidence of pneumonia. The incidence seems to be entirely local and I consider it has little public health significance. An increase in the number of carcases totally condemned for “other diseases,” from 19 to 74, is due entirely to the increased use of the Abattoir to slaughter “casualties.”

OTHER FOODS.

Food Hygiene work has now become routine and constant attention is given to the matter. Alterations and improvements are constantly taking place in the many food premises and a pleasing note is that more and more our advice is being sought and accepted. There are only a few premises which are without a constant supply of hot water and this number continues to reduce when occupiers of these premises realise the great advantage of such a provision.

Again I must reiterate my cry of "Education" in this matter of Food and Personal Hygiene, it is only by constantly "plugging" these matters that the actions become automatic.

The following table lists food premises in their various categories, but excludes hotels and boarding houses.

1. Cafes and Snack Bars	24
2. Cafes/confectioners' Shops	2
3. Cafes/confectioners' Shops Bakehouses	1
4. Bakehouses	1
5. Bakehouses/confectioners' Shops	5
6. Confectioners' Shops	3
7. Fish and Chip Shops	6
8. Fish and Chip Shops/Cafes	7
9. Butchers' Shops	16
10. Greengrocers' Shops	14
11. Grocers and General Mixed Shops	49
12. Grocers/Dairies	3
13. Kipper Curing	2
14. Preparing of Shell Fish	1
15. Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
16. Manufacture of Mineral Waters	1
17. Sweet Shops	28
18. Wet Fish Shops	4
19. Flour Milling	1
20. Dairies	1
21. School and Hospital Kitchens	9
22. Off-Licence Shops	3
Total	182

ICE CREAM REGISTRATIONS.

Manufacture, storage and sale	8
Storage and sale	63

Only three persons are at present manufacturing and several are not selling.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the following items of food were surrendered to me and condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

Canned Meat ...	174 cans, totalling 400 lbs. 15 ozs. in weight
Canned Vegetables	74 cans
Canned Fruit	278 cans
Canned Fish	5 cans
Canned Fowl	5 cans
Condensed Milk, Cream, etc	22 cans

Miscellaneous Items.

15 lbs. Cheese
 2,730 lbs. Potatoes.
 25 lbs. Carrots.
 40 lbs. Prawns.
 35 lbs. Pork.
 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Ham.
 20 lbs. Beef.
 14 lbs. Smoked Fillets.
 14 Fish Cakes.

WELFARE OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

During the year a survey was carried out under the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, in connection with the provision of sanitary conveniences for farm workers. No unsatisfactory conditions were found.

